

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

NO. 6506

日三月九日寅戌光

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8TH, 1878.

二月

八月十日

廿六

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

October 6, BEETHOVEN, German bark, 356, Hayes, Newchow 13th Sept., Boats.

McNAUL & CO.

October 7, HYDROSTAT, British str., 1,842 N.

W. H. Woodward, Shanghai 4th October.

Mail & General, P. & O. S. N. Co.

October 7, SPARK MALL, British str., 1,730,

Wm. British, Shanghai via Foochow 5th

October, TAN, DUDLEY & CO.

October 7, CARRIERS, British str., 945 H.

Wharton, Singapore 25th September,

and Saigon 1st October, General.

October 7, TUNOON KRAMON, Siamese bark,

474, T. W. Varnish, Newchow 22nd

Sept., Boats—SCHEMANN & CO.

October 7, CHAMORGAN, British str., 1,511,

A. Buch, Amoy 6th October, Tea.

MELCHERS & CO.

October 7, CHOW-CHUNG, Chinese gunboat,

from Canton.

CLERICALS.

AT THE HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE.

OCTOBER 7TH.

Premier, British bark, for Swatow.

Bozen, British steamer, for Sydney.

Albey, British steamer, for Hainan.

Quinta, German steamer, for Saigon.

Spice Hall, British steamer, for Singapore

and London.

DEPARTURES.

October 7, OLYMPIA, German steamer, for

Swatow.

October 7, CITY OF SANTIAGO, British str.,

for New York.

October 7, BOWEN, British steamer, for Sin-

gapore, Port Darwin, &c.

October 7, NINGFO, Brit. str., for Shanghai.

PASSAGERS.

ARRIVED.

Mr. H. H. Basley and 3 children, Mrs.

McLeod and 2 children, Lieut.-Colonel Bridges,

Captain Briscoe, Messrs. G. Sharp, J. Parbit,

Monks, Mr. Davidson, British, Macfarlane,

Boysen, F. E. Ballance, and E. Anderson, 9 Chi-

ned, 60 miles, and 2 Sons.

Par. C. R. S. from Singapore, &c. —

150 Chinese.

Par. Spice Hall, six, from Shanghai, &c. —

2 Girls.

For Gl. Morgan, str., from Amoy —

DEPARTED.

For Bozen, str., for Singapore.

For Singapore, Mr. W. L. Hunter, and 38

Chinese. For Australia — 146 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The Siamese bark *Theon Kravon* reported at

Newchow on 22nd September. The first part

causes and variable winds. In the Formosa

Channel steamer with high turbulent sea.

The British steamer *Spice Hall* reported at

Shanghai via Foochow on 6th October at 3 p.m.

and about N.E. monsoon from Turnabout

to Lantau, from thence to port fresh N.W.

winds.

The German bark *Rehbock* reported at

Singapore on 25th September, and Saigon on 1st

October. From Singapore to Saigon two weeks

with light S.S.W. winds. From Saigon to

Hongkong light N.E. and N.N.E. winds and

fine weather throughout.

THE BRITISH STEAMSHIP.

ARRIVALS.

September 28, 1878.

VEHICLES THAT HAVE ARRIVED IN EUROPE

FROM CHINA, JAPAN, AND

MANILA.

(See last Mail's Advice.)

State of Alabama (s.) Foochow, Aug. 13

Historian (s.) Foochow, Aug. 20

Cyphorus (s.) Foochow, Aug. 20

Malta (s.) Foochow, Aug. 20

China (s.) Foochow, Aug. 20

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NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS.
By Appointment to His Excellency the Go-
VERNOR and his Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDAYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co. or HONG KONG DISPENSARY. 17

DEATHS
On the 7th instant, at No. 12, Praya East, H.
NOTTY, Rector of the Hospital, aged 70 years.
At Shanghai, on the 7th October, Dr. CARL
NISSEN. [1860]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 8TH, 1878.

The public meeting held yesterday, on the requisition of the Hon. P. Ryrie and sixty-three other leading residents, was a great and unqualified success. Never in the history of the Colony has a larger or more influential meeting assembled, never has one been characterised by more thorough unanimity. Nearly every mercantile firm, every store, and every profession was represented. The meeting was the most emphatic expression of opinion that could have been given. The utmost loyalty was shown to constitutional principles and a spirit of fair play exhibited by the apologists for His Excellency which was only to be expected from such an intelligent and orderly assemblage; though it must be admitted that their patience was sorely tried by the official who so far forgot himself that he was compelled to make apologies to the Chairman and one of the speakers. The resolutions were passed with acclamation, and there is no possible doubt that, with less than some half-dozen exceptions, every British and foreign resident in the colony most fully endorses them. Though slow to act and difficult to rouse, owing partly to the cosmopolitan nature of the community, and partly to the fact that its members are so immersed in business that they have little time to devote to "politics," yet, when the necessity arises, Hongkong can speak out, and very much to the purpose. While there was every disposition yesterday to allow full and free discussion, the residents present were little inclined to sanction half measures or to accept any compromise. The views of the community were expressed so definitely as to leave no room for doubt as to what they considered the causes which led up to the present deplorable state of affairs in regard to the security of the Colony.

That the meeting did not prove a failure was not due to any want of enterprise on the part of its opponents, for it was shrewdly and glaringly evident that some unscrupulous individuals had influenced the Chinese portion of the community, who were led to believe, as we are credibly informed, that the meeting was directed against His Excellency, the Governor personally, its ultimate object being to effect his removal from the administration of this Colony. To this impression the Tung Wah Hospital Committee, as we yesterday remarked, tended in no slight degree to contribute. Respectfully, we may observe, have we protested against the position which this body has assumed in our midst of an *imperio*; constantly have we pointed out that the Committee, it confined to its legitimate purposes, would be the means of benefit to the native population of the colony, but that naught but evil could result from an extension of its powers and influence to matters alien to its proper functions. The numbers of the Chinese who thronged to the meeting surprised all save the few initiated who pulled the strings; and malicious and confident must have been the smile which those same few enjoyed within their sleeves when the large ball-room was, half an hour before the appointed time for the meeting, packed full of the obedient and docile sheep who had been gathered thither by the subterranean influence of the supporters of the Governor. The object intended was sufficiently evident, inasmuch as when the foreign portion of the community arrived the room was found filled to overflowing with a native congregation, the status of the vast majority of whom was very inferior. In justification of our assertion that the natives who attended the meeting had been deceived as to its real purpose, we need only state, what many at the time noticed, that when the proposal that Mr. H. B. Gibbs should occupy the chair was carried by acclamation, one of the champions of the governmental party having thoughtlessly raised his hand in accord, the mass of Chinese present held up their hands as if in acquiescence with a formal proposition; the alacrity with which the show of hands followed what was evidently mistaken for a preconcerted signal, revealed the deep-laid plot, and raised at once a storm of indignation and derision from the popular party. "The best laid schemes o' mice and men gang aft agley," and the energetic and subtle supporters of the governmental party felt the truth of the proverb when the Chairman adjourned the meeting to the open air, where the position was reversed; the foreigners occupying the interior of a circle, while the natives remained on its outskirts. It is a matter to be deplored that the opponents of the meeting condoned to attempt the old threadbare electioneering dodge of packing. Success would have been but an inglorious victory; while failure could but add contumely to defeat. Such an attempt to gag a free and independent discussion and expression of opinion by the community upon a vital question reflects the greatest discredit upon those responsible for it, while it meets with the profoundest contempt of every lover of fair play in the Colony.

The attempt, however, to thus nullify the

objects of the meeting resulted in an utter collapse, as all such unworthy schemes deserve to do; for finding that they were powerless to accomplish their intended project, at a given signal from the native barrister who acted as foreman, the Chinese trooped off in a body. A large number of those collected in the City Hall remained on the verandah apathetically watching the proceedings, while many others went straight home. Those who found out early in the day the deception that had been practised upon them stayed away from the meeting altogether. The community, both foreign and native, are to be congratulated that this attempt to set one class of the community against another, and thus inaugurate a strife of races, has failed, owing to the good temper and moderation of both. The more intelligent and respectable of the Chinese will soon come to understand that they were being used for a purpose imminent to their own interests, and will recognise the fact that the convenors of the meeting were actuated simply by a desire to promote the common weal. The Chinese residents have an equal right to be present at a meeting with foreigners, but it cannot be conceded that any one member of the community, be he foreign or native, has any right to pack a building until it is scarcely safe, in order that the unanimous voice of the foreign community and that of the foreign community should be drowned by the vote of a mob entirely ignorant of what was passing. The attempt—so signal frustrated—will never, we trust, be repeated in Hongkong.

We have to acknowledge receipt of a pamphlet entitled, "The Soldiers' Home, Shanghai," in April. By W. Handasyde Tapp.

The Agents (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) have received a telegram advising the departure of the O. S. S. Company's steamer *Anchors* on Sunday evening from Singapore for this port.

The members of the Royal Artillery Drama Club gave another entertainment last evening, by special desire, before a fairly filled house. The performers were more successful on this occasion than on the previous one.

The Shanghai Courier states that Mr. H. Nottey, Rector of Russian at Peking, is appointed Secretary of the Embassy to Russia under Chung How; and a student interpreter in the French Legation to a similar post in connection with the French and English Embassies.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. W. H. Nottey, Rector's agent, who died early this morning of appendicitis, after a short illness, at 12.30 P.M. on the 7th instant. Mr. Nottey was a gallant man well known in the colony and was much respected. He was buried yesterday evening at the Cemetery, Happy Valley.

The Band and Pipes of the 7th Highlanders will perform in the Public Gardens to-night, commencing at nine p.m. The following is the programme:

BAND
March "Wedding" Mendelsohn
Overture "Stabat Mater" Mendelsohn
"Cavatina" Mendelsohn
Value "German" E. Bal
Soletova "Il Trovatore" Verdi
Valentino "Bellini" Bellini
M. S. BHANAN, Violin
"Sinfonia" Mendelsohn
March "Solemn's Return" Mendelsohn
March "This is my sin House" Mendelsohn
March "Canary by Athole" Mendelsohn
Stentzky "Miss Diamond's" Mendelsohn
"Kilburn Castle" J. Hall, Pipe-Major.

The Straits Times is responsible for the following:—The Spaniards appear to be looting the port-treasury which they forced on the Sultan of Sulu. According to the latest reports they have begun to show their teeth, in what seems to be a desire to avenge their invasion of Sulu. General Sulu, and it would be safe to say, Admiral Hilary directed his telescope, intermittently, southwards from Vladivostok to watch their doings, and doctored one of his little gunboats to the Sulu sea, just to see fair play and at all events preserve the national flag from a friendly power.

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The Chairman—Is there any objection to the

AN EXPLANATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR.—As I have been informed that a Chinese from the Ching Chong Hoo stated to a foreign gentleman that I had sent out a circular to the Chinese community to attend the meeting at the City Hall yesterday, I should like to make a few remarks on the subject.

HOW. W. KEWICK (M.L.C. and Justice of the Peace)—Gentlemen, after the words to which I have listened, and in the presence of the Chinese attending the meeting (with the exception of the letter in yesterday's *Daily Press*) was at about eleven o'clock yesterday when I was informed by the Chinese Library Clerk at the City Hall that the accommodation provided for the meeting was insufficient, as over a thousand Chinese residents were expected to be present.—Yours, &c.,

H. L. DENNYS.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1878.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held at the offices of the General Agents on Friday next, the 11th instant, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m.:

In accordance with the Articles of Association the General Agents have now to submit to the shareholders the usual statements of accounts for the years 1876, 1877, and 1878, viz.:

1876.—The audited balance sheet showing a net profit of \$331,200 for that year, which had been disposed of as follows:—

1st Dividend (paid in October, 1877) \$37 per share
2nd Dividend (paid in April, 1878) \$101 per share
Face or Reserve Fund in October, 1877, \$6,000
1st Return on contributions (paid in October, 1877) \$150 per cent.
2nd Return on contributions (paid in April, 1878) \$72 per cent.

\$30,100

1877.—Open statement in which account has been made for all known or anticipated losses and charges, showing a balance at credit of \$373,291.53, of which it is proposed to carry \$60,000 to Reserve Fund, thus increasing the shareholders' interest in that fund to \$700 per share to pay a first dividend of \$25.20 per share and to make a return of 20 per cent. to contributing shareholders, absorbing in all \$286,390 and leaving a balance of \$86,315.53 to meet other expenses which may arise, or for distribution as further dividend and return on closing the account.

1878.—Open statement which shows \$45,804.45 at credit, after allowing for all known or anticipated losses.

JARDINE, MATTHEW & CO.,
General Agents Canton Insurance Office.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1878.

THE STATE OF THE COLONY
GREAT PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting was held yesterday afternoon the purpose of which will be best expressed by the notice convening it, which was as follows:

TO C. F. A. SANGSTER, Esq.
Sheriff of the Colony of Hongkong.
Sir.—We, the Undersigned, beg to request that you will call on a PUBLIC MEETING to be held at the City Hall, the City of Victoria, HONG KONG, on MONDAY, the 8th day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the following purpose:—

1.—To consider and discuss the existing state of uncertainty of Life and Property in the Colony.

2.—To pass such Resolutions as may be deemed advisable by the Meeting.

We have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient Servants,

C. F. A. SANGSTER,
Sheriff.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1878.

HONG KONG TOWNSHIP.

In compliance with the above requisition, I have called a public meeting, the PUBLIC MEETING, in the CITY HALL, the CITY OF VICTORIA, HONG KONG, on MONDAY, the 8th day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the following purpose:—

1.—To consider and discuss the existing state of uncertainty of Life and Property in the Colony.

2.—To pass such Resolutions as may be deemed advisable by the Meeting.

We have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient Servants,

C. F. A. SANGSTER,
Sheriff.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1878.

On repairing to the hall shortly before three o'clock the hall was found to be filled with Chinese, and only a very limited number were able to gain access. According to the estimate of several English speaking natives not two dozen of the Chinamen present were able to speak English or understand what was going on.

The Sheriff (Mr. Sangster), having read the address, declared the meeting opened and asked it to elect a Chairman.

Mr. NELSON.—I beg to propose that Mr. Gibb take the chair.

The motion was carried by acclamation.

The CHAIRMAN.—Gentlemen, with so large a meeting as this it is ridiculous to make oneself heard in a room like this. I therefore propose that this meeting be removed to the open air.

The meeting was accordingly removed to the open air.

The CHAIRMAN.—Gentlemen, having this meeting it was necessary to ask a gentleman to act as secretary for us, and Mr. Caldwell was good enough to say he would do. You have heard the requisition for the meeting read by the Sheriff, in common with my fellow countrymen and other heads of household. I have no objection to this, but that the Chinese, who are here, do not understand English. I therefore propose that the meeting be removed to the open air.

The CHAIRMAN.—I beg to propose that the meeting be removed to the open air.

The meeting was accordingly removed to the open air.

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marking behind the ear have also been practically abolished. **Fourth.**—In spite of the law, no regular depository can now be provided against without the Police first obtaining the Governor's personal approval; thus the Governor individually interposes between criminals and the law. **Fifth.**—In the administration of justice the administration of justice is impeded by the action of the Supreme Court, the death sentence in the Shek-O murder case having been commuted on the plea that the prisoner had not been defended by a solicitor as well as a barrister. **Sixth.**—Acting Chief Justice Snowden's application to have his defense of the Supreme Court published in the *Journal of the House*, the publication of which is prohibited by the law, was allowed. **With regard to the relations existing between the head of the Government and the other officials, we know that the most serious estrangement is known to exist between the Executive and the Judiciary. How then can the law be carried out? If the Judges do not receive support in their sentences, is it any wonder crime increases? The conduct of the Board of Examiners for Chinese studies is causing a following. Let the magistrates instead of inflicting painful fines of 10 cents on short terms of imprisonment, have the power to inflict summary chastisement on all rogues and vagabonds. Let them be taken from the magistracy and publicly flogged at the whipping-post. I would confine his thieving propensities to his own country. By public flogging on the spot, he would be rapidly despatched, and the head of the Chinese, if not the following, will put this fair and straight to his countrymen whom he has here under his thumb, who will find that will one and all agree with him. Sir, in conclusion, the opponents of Mr. Hennessy, I think, may be classed under two heads—those who support him to serve their own ends, and those who have no interest at stake in the Colony. I would, however, call the bulk of the professionals men, all the bankers, every merchant of standing, and every tradesman of responsibility, are unanimous in condemning his policy. It remains to be seen which is the stronger of the two, the unanimous voice of public opinion or Mr. Hennessy and his satellites. **(Applause.)** **Mr. N. J. EDU** (Justice of the Peace)—I beg to second that.—**(Applause.)****

Mr. FRANCIS—I would ask permission to apologize to Mr. Lowcock. I am informed he was speaking only with reference to the cat. I thought he was speaking of corporal punishment generally.

Mr. LOWCOCK accepted the apology.

Mr. FRANCIS—In reference to that resolution, I would like to make another remark. The Governor

—**Mr. LOWCOCK**—Permit me, before you proceed further, to say I have not attacked the Governor personally, and therefore you are not called upon to defend him.—**(Cheers.)** He who accuses himself!—**(Laughter.)**

Mr. C. D. BORTON recurred.

The members present put to the meeting, and I am sorry to say, a motion was carried.

THE CHAIRMAN—I hope what has taken place may be the means of doing good.

Mr. FRANCIS—I beg to propose a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Three cheers for the Queen were called for and warmly given, and a cheer for the Chairman.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

[FROM THE "STRAITS TIMES."]

THE MAHARAJAH OF JOHORE.

LONDON, 22nd September.

The Maharajah of Johore will leave Marseilles for Singapore by the *Amazon* to-day.

THE 101st REGIMENT.

LONDON, 22nd September.

The transfer of the 101st Regiment (Royal Bengal Fusiliers) (Telegraph) here (indiscreet—Editor's Agent) compelled, in consequence of sickness in Cyprus.—[This must mean that the 101st does not relieve the 23rd here as stated in Editor's telegram of the 8th ult.—**Rd. S. T.**]

MACAO.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Day, perhaps, to the energetic measures lately taken, we are enjoying quiet and peace.

I am afraid, it is getting too poor to merit the name of an organized attack as you have had of late.

A passage boat conveying passengers and cargo was last Friday night overwhelmed by pirates or gentleman smugglers retired from business, and some \$8,000 and upwards were taken.

Such an occurrence beyond our waters, we have little to do with it.

The boat was bound to some ports in Hainan-ko and the crew took place beyond Monkey Islands. The best of it is that I hear that the good Chinese people on one of these islands are beginning to feel uneasy and think they are not exempt from a call on the part of these desperadoes *malgré* their gongs, drums, and bugles.

We are anxious to hear the result of our "policeman meeting" so as to learn more wisdom therefrom. Will every Chinese seen without a light be liable to be shot?—Will the example of Victoria, Vancouver, be followed, and every sailing vessel in Hongkong be liable to the same fate?

It is currently reported that our Governor has sent a cable to the British Consul at African Colonies, and 100 rifles from Portugal to increase the Police Force. When they arrive, won't we sleep with open windows and doors, and on a hot night stretch ourselves on the Hang Kai Wall, with a valuable watch and chain hanging from our wristbands?

WACHTER'S CHAMPAGNE.

AS SUPPLIED TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Detailed Price Lists on application to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1877.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

THE CANTON OPIUM FARM.

The Canton correspondent of the Hongkong *Daily Press* was undoubtedly justified in terming the arrangements that have recently been made with the Chinese Government for the importation of opium into the colony as "a most disgraceful and impudent act."

—In that the people have been indifferent.

Who has attended the meetings of the Legislative Council to uphold the honor of our members when they have all protested against some act injurious to His Excellency? And, gentlemen, are we to be told that we are all to blame?

—No, we are not, but the principal failure

is that the word of support is not given by our official members by this community. I am

very sorry to divide the meeting in any way.

I begged that the resolution might be withdrawn.

—**"No, no!"** Perhaps I had no right, coming so late on the scene, to suggest it, but I do so, I feel we are wrong and I desire to propose an amendment, which is

that the Honorable the Governor is hereby requested to direct that a special committee be formed

consisting of the three non-official members of the Legislative Council with three bankers, one American, one German, and one Indian merchant, of which the two bankers and the Indian merchant, one merchant, and one banker form a sub-committee.

The duties of the watch committee is the general supervision of police matters in Hongkong and all other parts of the colony, and it will be requested to confine them with substantial powers.

I have to thank you for your patience.

Mr. HAYES—I will second that with pleasure.

Mr. NELSON—I would only suggest, in reference to the proposal of Mr. Sharp, that however it may be, and however good in its effect, it cannot be the duty of the Chinese to confer a special right to a foreigner.

—**Mr. A. P. MACDONALD**—Sir, in proposing the last resolution I think there remains very little to be said to you to support it, as the ideas expressed by speakers at this meeting have met with such unanimous approval. It is as follows:

That the Chairman of this meeting do forward these resolutions to the Honorable the Governor, and request that His Excellency, the Governor, will forward a copy of the same to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the first opportunity.

—Sir, when first the proposal to hold a public meeting to take into consideration the present insure state of property and property in this Colony was mooted, I suggested, in its stead, that the matter should be fully discussed in Council by the three gentlemen who represent the public in that Assembly, and the Chinese Government, and that they, by their long residence in China, and also by their knowledge of the language, would have had the full confidence of the public in any discussion that took place. Upon making inquiries, however, I was told that Unofficial Members have very little voice in that Council and that their opinion was rarely consulted upon matters of interest connected with the colony. Now, certainly this would appear to be the case, for the Chinese Government, as of course, have a Council of their own.

Mr. HENNESSY—The members of the Government now more than eighteen months ago. Not

half-a-dozen, while under former Governors meetings of Councils were frequent. Matters in which the public have an interest were openly and freely discussed, and it is certain that the simple and straightforward way of conducting affairs is far better than the present. Sir, the time is past when the public can afford to "wink" at this milk and water policy. Why, let me ask you, should houses large and small, already heavily taxed, be obliged to keep an extra staff of watchmen to guard their property and also their lives from a lot of villainous cut-throats attracted, I maintain, to the colony by the laxity of this administration with regard to the law.

—**Mr. HENNESSY**—Sir, the time is past when

the magistrates instead of inflicting painful fines of 10 cents or short terms of imprisonment, have the power to inflict summary chastisement on all rogues and vagabonds.

Let them be taken from the magistracy and publicly flogged at the whipping-post.

I would confine his thieving propensities to his own country.

By public flogging on the spot, he would be rapidly despatched, and the head of the Chinese,

if not the following, will put this fair and straight to his countrymen whom he has here under his thumb, who will find that will one and all agree with him. Sir, in conclusion, the opponents of Mr. Hennessy, I think, may be classed under two heads—those who support him to serve their own ends, and those who have no interest at stake in the Colony. I would, however, call the bulk of the professionals men, all the bankers, every merchant of standing, and every tradesman of responsibility, are unanimous in condemning his policy. It remains to be seen which is the stronger of the two, the unanimous voice of public opinion or Mr. Hennessy and his satellites.

(Applause.) **Mr. N. J. EDU** (Justice of the Peace)—I beg to second that.—**(Applause.)**

Mr. FRANCIS—I would ask permission to apologize to Mr. Lowcock. I am informed he was speaking only with reference to the cat. I thought he was speaking of corporal punishment generally.

Mr. LOWCOCK accepted the apology.

Mr. FRANCIS—In reference to that resolution, I would like to make another remark. The Governor

—**Mr. LOWCOCK**—Permit me, before you proceed further, to say I have not attacked the Governor personally, and therefore you are not called upon to defend him.—**(Cheers.)** He who accuses himself!—**(Laughter.)**

Mr. C. D. BORTON recurred.

The members present put to the meeting, and I am sorry to say, a motion was carried.

THE CHAIRMAN—I hope what has taken place may be the means of doing good.

Mr. FRANCIS—I beg to propose a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Three cheers for the Queen were called for and warmly given, and a cheer for the Chairman.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

[FROM THE "STRAITS TIMES."]

THE MAHARAJAH OF JOHORE.

LONDON, 22nd September.

The Maharajah of Johore will leave Marseilles for Singapore by the *Amazon* to-day.

THE 101st REGIMENT.

LONDON, 22nd September.

The transfer of the 101st Regiment (Royal Bengal Fusiliers) (Telegraph) here (indiscreet—Editor's Agent) compelled, in consequence of sickness in Cyprus.—[This must mean that the 101st does not relieve the 23rd here as stated in Editor's telegram of the 8th ult.—**Rd. S. T.**]

MACAO.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Day, perhaps, to the energetic measures lately taken, we are enjoying quiet and peace.

I am afraid, it is getting too poor to merit the name of an organized attack as you have had of late.

A passage boat conveying passengers and cargo was last Friday night overwhelmed by pirates or gentleman smugglers retired from business, and some \$8,000 and upwards were taken.

Such an occurrence beyond our waters, we have little to do with it.

The boat was bound to some ports in Hainan-ko and the crew took place beyond Monkey Islands. The best of it is that I hear that the good Chinese people on one of these islands are beginning to feel uneasy and think they are not exempt from a call on the part of these desperadoes *malgré* their gongs, drums, and bugles.

We are anxious to hear the result of our "policeman meeting" so as to learn more wisdom therefrom. Will every Chinese seen without a light be liable to be shot?—Will the example of Victoria, Vancouver, be followed, and every sailing vessel in Hongkong be liable to the same fate?

It is currently reported that our Governor has sent a cable to the British Consul at African Colonies, and 100 rifles from Portugal to increase the Police Force. When they arrive, won't we sleep with open windows and doors, and on a hot night stretch ourselves on the Hang Kai Wall, with a valuable watch and chain hanging from our wristbands?

WACHTER'S CHAMPAGNE.

AS SUPPLIED TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Detailed Price Lists on application to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1877.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

THE CANTON OPIUM FARM.

The Canton correspondent of the Hongkong *Daily Press* was undoubtedly justified in terming the arrangements that have recently been made with the Chinese Government for the importation of opium into the colony as "a most disgraceful and impudent act."

—In that the people have been indifferent.

Who has attended the meetings of the Legislative Council to uphold the honor of our members when they have all protested against some act injurious to His Excellency? And, gentlemen, are we to be told that we are all to blame?

—No, we are not, but the principal failure

is that the word of support is not given by our official members by this community. I am

very sorry to divide the meeting in any way.

I begged that the resolution might be withdrawn.

—**"No, no!"** Perhaps I had no right, coming so late on the scene, to suggest it, but I do so, I feel we are wrong and I desire to propose an amendment, which is

that the Honorable the Governor is hereby requested to direct that a special committee be formed

consisting of the three non-official members of the Legislative Council with three bankers, one American, one German, and one Indian merchant, of which the two bankers and the Indian merchant, one merchant, and one banker form a sub-committee.

The duties of the watch committee is the general supervision of police matters in Hongkong and all other parts of the colony, and it will be requested to confine them with substantial powers.

I have to thank you for your patience.

Mr. HAYES—I will second that with pleasure.

Mr. NELSON—I would only suggest, in reference to the proposal of Mr. Sharp, that however it may be, and however good in its effect, it cannot be the duty of the Chinese to confer a special right to a foreigner.

—**Mr. A. P. MACDONALD**—Sir, in proposing the last resolution I think there remains very little to be said to you to support it, as the ideas expressed by speakers at this meeting have met with such unanimous approval. It is as follows:

That the Chairman of this meeting do forward these resolutions to the Honorable the Governor, and request that His Excellency, the Governor, will forward a copy of the same to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the first opportunity.

—Sir, when first the proposal to hold a public meeting to take into consideration the present insure state of property and property in this Colony was mooted, I suggested, in its stead, that the matter should be fully discussed in Council by the three gentlemen who represent the public in that Assembly, and the Chinese Government, and that they, by their long residence in China, and also by their knowledge of the language, would have had the full confidence of the public in any discussion that took place. Upon making inquiries, however, I was told that Unofficial Members have very little voice in that Council and that their opinion was rarely consulted upon matters of interest connected with the colony.

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